

Remarks**Claim Rejections 35 USC § 112**

Apologies are made for not having previously addressed the Examiner's arguments in paragraph 2 of the first office action, dated February 23, 2004. This argument was previously inadvertently missed.

The Examiner had pointed out that she found the terms "web-entity" and "web-browser" confusing. The Examiner suggested amended wording specifying that the web browser is at the first web-entity. However, in the present invention the web browser is at a user's computer or similar user device that is separate from the first web-entity. As explained at page 6 lines 16-21 of the specification the first web-entity is for example a web-based information system such as a telephone directory database. The second web-entity can be an information receiver such as a telephone terminal. In the embodiment described with reference to Figure 3 (see text at page 11 line 16 to page 12 line 6) the web browser 301 is at user computer 302. The first web-entity is a web-based information system 312 in this example and the second web-entity in this example is information receiver 306. The term "web-entity" is defined in the specification on page 1. Claim 1 is now amended to make it clear that the web-browser is separate from the first web-entity and the second web-entity. It is submitted that claims 3 and 8 are now clear because of their dependence on claim 1.

In paragraph 3 of the final office action dated June 10, 2004 the Examiner rejects claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 because the Examiner argues that "said first web-entity having no information about any of the second web-entities" is added matter. The Examiner's argument is based on the assumption that the web browser is the same as the first web-entity. However this is not the case as mentioned above. Claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 are now amended to make it clear that the web-browser is separate from the first and second web-entities. It is also submitted that the claims

are enabled. In the present invention the first web-entity (such as a web-based telephone directory) does not have information about the second web-entity (such as the user's telephone). However, a redirection server is used as claimed in order to allow a user with a standard web-browser to, for example, obtain a phone number from the first web-entity and for that to be sent directly to the user's phone (second web-entity) without the need for the first web-entity (phone directory) to know about the user's phone. As explained on page 10 lines 22-23 "The web-based information system does not require knowledge about the information receiver and it is not required to use a special web-browser".

In paragraph 4 of the final office action the Examiner rejects claims 1, 10, 12, 15 and 18 as being indefinite because "said first web-entity having no information about any of the second web-entities" adds new matter. In view of the amendments made and the arguments above it is submitted that this rejection is now overcome.

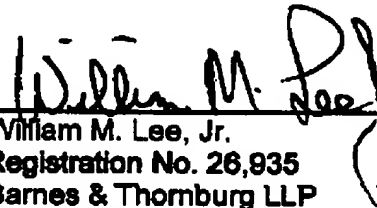
Claim Rejections 35 USC § 102 and 103

It is noted that because of the 35 USC § 112 rejection the claims as amended in response to the first office action have not been examined as amended. It is respectfully submitted that the § 112 rejections are overcome and the Examiner is requested to now examine the claims in their currently amended form. The arguments presented at pages 7-9 in the response to the first office action are therefore repeated but are not copied out here for reasons of brevity and clarity.

Favorable reconsideration is urged.

July 28, 2004

Respectfully submitted,



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